CLAIMS

- 1. Amorphous networks, obtainable by crosslinking an ABA triblock dimethacrylate as macromonomer, wherein the macromonomer comprises blocks derived from polyester and polyether.
- 2. Amorphous network according to claim 1, wherein the polyester is a poly(rac-lactide).
- 3. Amorphous network in accordance with claim 1 or 2, wherein the polyester is the A block.
- 4. Amorphous network in accordance with claim 1, wherein the polyether is a polypropylene oxide.
- 5. Amorphous network in accordance with claim 1 or 4, wherein the polyether is the B block.
- 6. Method for preparing an amorphous network, comprising the irradiation of a melt, comprising an ABA triblock dimethylacrylate, as defined in claim 1, with UV light.
- 7. Intermediate product, suitable for the preparation of an amorphous polymeric network in accordance with any of the preceding claims, represented by the formula (1):

$$HO^{R} = \begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ O \end{array}$$

$$R = \begin{array}{c} O \\ C \\ CH_{3} \end{array}$$

wherein n and m are from 10 to 50 and from 10 to 100, respectively.

8. Method for the preparation of the intermediate product of claim 7, comprising the following reaction (2):

- 9. Use of a material according to any of claims 1 to 5 as shape memory material.
- 10. Method for programming a material according to any of claims 1 to 5, comprising the steps:
 - Heating the material to above the glass transition temperature of the amorphous areas (Tg2).
 - Deforming the material, in order to impress a desired temporary shape.
 - Cooling the material in the deformed shape below the glass transition temperature, in order to fix the temporary shape.